

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER SERIES
(NEGRO STUDY, S-32)

3-330-81-001

DOCUMENTATION

Record Group 330
Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense

October 20, 1988
3-330-01
H. Ziemer

ABSTRACT

War Department, United States Army (USA)
Army Research Branch, Information and
Education Division. The American Soldier
Series: "Negro Study" (S-32 N/W; March
1943). [machine-readable data file]/
Collected by the Army Research Branch: the
Roper Center [producer] 1977; the National
Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
[distributor]

PROVENANCE: One in a series of empirical studies converted to
tape from punch cards by the Roper Center in 1977. The
data and documentation are copies, created from data
collected by the Army Research Branch between 1942-
1955. Due to factors such as age and military
reorganizations, the records are no longer complete.

TYPE OF FILE: Microdata with numeric codes. Units of observation
are: a) individual white enlisted men and b) individual
black enlisted men.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION: All white and black enlisted men in the US
Army.

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE: Domestic US Army installations.

SUBJECT MATTER DESCRIPTION: A study to compare attitudes of
white enlisted men with those of black enlisted men in
areas such as: personal adjustment to Army life,
gripes, optimism and pessimism, equality of treatment
(in and outside the Army), officer preference types,
segregation, and combat type. Scales or scores were
developed for each of these topics.

There are two samples available from this study; one is
for whites and one is for blacks. Various black and
white units were selected throughout the US in a way
that a small sample from each would build up to a
representative cross section of Army men. The sampling
procedure was not intended to comprise a representative
cross section of any one unit. Instead, respondents
were selected on the basis of race, north/south origin,
and marital status. Three samples were obtained:

(1) a sample of black enlisted men from 61

outfits in 5 AAF and 13 AGF and ASF installations in the continental US.
(2) from (1), a sub-sample of black enlisted men which was to be a representative cross section of all black enlisted men in the Army (not available in machine-readable format).
(3) a sample of white enlisted men from 71 outfits in 4 AAF and 6 AGF and ASF installations in the continental US.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

FILE STRUCTURE: non-hierarchical, fixed length.
FILE SIZE: a total of 12,234 cases; a) AMS.PS032W (white sample) has 4793 cases, and AMS.PS032N (Black sample) has 7442 cases).

SORT SEQUENCE arranged by card number, thereunder by survey number, thereunder by ballot number (last is a Roper Center designation).

Note* The documentation for AMS.PS032N is not available in machine-readable format (AMS.PS032N.CDBK), but in paper format only.

RELATED REFERENCE MATERIALS: See NARA general documentation for the American Soldier Series.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS: See list of related publications and agency documentation described in the NARA general documentation folder for the American Soldier Series.

See specifically, Reports B-35, B-56, found in RG 330, Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Entry-94, "Research Reports".

RELATED MACHINE-READABLE MATERIALS: See the list of "Army Research Surveys (1942-1945) Available in Machine-readable Format at the National Archives" in the NARA general documentation folder for the American Soldier Series.

DESCRIPTORS: WORLD WAR II, US ARMY (MORALE, TRAINING, ORIENTATION, ADJUSTMENT, IDENTIFICATION WITH, ENLISTED MEN, OFFICERS, MINORITIES), SEGREGATION, COMBAT READINESS, MARITAL STATUS, POSTWAR PLANS.

FILE AVAILABILITY: This file is currently available from:

The Center for Electronic Records
National Archives
Washington, D.C. 20408
(202) 523-3267

VALIDATION NOTES

(NEGRO STUDY)

AMS032N.CLEAN (AMS032N.CDBK)
AMS32W.CLEAN (AMS032W.CDBK)

The raw data for the study is available in two datasets (AMS032N.CLEAN and AMS32W.CLEAN), however, documentation is only available in machine-readable format for the white sample (AMS032W.CDBK). Documentation for the black sample (AMS032N.CDBK) is available in paper format. Marginal distributions are included in the machine-readable documentation.

Open response questions are not coded here, but may be available in the textual records of the Military Reference Division. The raw data in both samples appears to be all right with hand validation.

Frequencies should be obtained to confirm number of cases. Consult original documentation in the Military Reference Division (NNRM), for additional information.

VALIDATION NOTES

Negro Study (AMS.PS032W.CLEAN, AMS.PS032W.CDBK, AMS.PS032N.CLEAN)

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10/188

***FI18 PRINT OF HEADER LABELS:

VOL1B024240

NIH=BTHSDA

HDR1AMS032N.CLEAN B0242400010142 87009 000000000000IBM OS/VS 370
HDR2F072000008040TOHP002 /GO A B 60154

***FI21 CURRENT DATA SET NUMBER IS - 00142

***WT2 BLOCK 1, RECORD 1, RECORD 1 IN ENTIRE FILE, RECORD SIZE 80 .

1032 1124102 4222122222222112222221411 022221222222432111122222222222111121 *

***WT2 BLOCK 1, RECORD 2, RECORD 2 IN ENTIRE FILE, RECORD SIZE 80 .

2032 11211111 332131233223421 81422210 00 200432102123010000001100323412342 0 *

***WT2 BLOCK 1, RECORD 3, RECORD 3 IN ENTIRE FILE, RECORD SIZE 80 .

3032 112540998411 8840 *

***WT2 BLOCK 1, RECORD 4, RECORD 4 IN ENTIRE FILE, RECORD SIZE 80 .

1032 2123101 4222222222212231222222413 03222122222243511212222222222112121 *

***WT2 BLOCK 1, RECORD 5, RECORD 5 IN ENTIRE FILE, RECORD SIZE 80 .

2032 21211211 53111 433233221 92211120 0016001 8302121020000001200112211221 0 *

***RE5 5 RECORDS PRINTED, 0 RECORDS COPIED IN THIS PHASE.

***FI23 PRINT OF TRAILER LABELS:

EOF1AMS032N.CLEAN B0242400010142 87009 000000000249IBM OS/VS 370
EOF2F072000008040TOHP002 /GO A B 60154

***FI29 BLOCK COUNT IN EOF1 LABEL DOES NOT MATCH RECORDED BLOCK COUNT. THIS MAY BE DUE TO SKIPS, OR BACKSPACES.

*Block
count section*

S - 32

I N D E X

I N D E X

OUTLINE

FIELD MATERIAL

Field Notes

General Sample

White Sample

Negro Sample

Field Trip Reports

Taken Out

AAF, BTC - Atlantic City

Atterbury

Brooke Fld.

Claiborne

Custer

Devens

Duncan Fld.

Eglin Fld.

Hood

Huachuca

Kelly Fld.

Lewis

McClellan

Pickett

Randolph Fld.

Rucker

Shelby

Sill

Tuskegee

CODE SHEETS

CODE BOOKS

White Code Book

Negro Code Book

MARGINAL BOOKS

White Marginal Book

Negro Marginal Book

MARGINALS

White Marginals

Negro Marginals

Negro Marginals (Not X-sect.)

GANGPUNCHES

Negro Study

S-32

1. PURPOSE

To compare the attitudes of Negro enlisted men with those of white enlisted men.

2. DATE OF ADMINISTRATION

March, 1943.

3. SAMPLE

- (a) General note on method: Various white and Negro units throughout the United States were so selected that a small sample from each would build up to a representative cross section of the Army. The sampling procedure was not intended to comprise a representative cross section of any one unit.

2
Anonymity was reserved for each respondent and no identification was made of individual units in the analysis of the results.

Two procedures were followed in gathering the data. In one, men reported in groups of about fifty to predesignated places to fill out their answers to these questions themselves. In the other, men reported individually and were personally interviewed. In both procedures, trained enlisted personnel were used.

Negro enlisted men trained by Negro Officers of the I & E Division conducted the survey in Negro units and white enlisted personnel conducted the survey in white units.

In each Negro unit half of the men called were from the South and half from the North. Men in AGNY class V who had received 4 grades or less of schooling and all illiterates were personally interviewed by trained personnel.

No personnel interviewing was done among white personnel, so that illiterates and class V men were omitted from the white sample.

- (b) Three samples were obtained:

- (1) A total sample of 7,438 Negro enlisted men from 11 outfits in 5 AAF and 13 AGF and ASF installations distributed throughout the United States.
- (2) From this a sub sample of 3,000 Negro enlisted men was derived which was a representative cross section of all Negro enlisted men in the Army.
- (3) A total sample of 4,800 white enlisted men from 71 outfits in 4 AAF and 6 AGF and ASF installations distributed throughout the United States. This is a representative cross section of white enlisted men in the Army.

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At 9 of the 28 camps covered in the survey, both white and Negro units were sampled separately.

4. SCALES & SCORES

- ✓ (a) Personal adjustment (Q's. 20, 23-24, ²⁷25-28) in Col. 47.
- ✓ (b) Gripe items (Q's. 6, 15, 22, 25, 49^a) in Col. 59.
- ✓ (c) Optimism - Pessimism (Q's. 40, 44, 51, 53-54, 56) in Col. 39.
- ✓ (d) Equality of Treatment - Negro cards only.
 - ✓ (1) Intra Army (Q's. 62, 67, 70) in Col. 38.
 - ✓ (2) Extra Army (Q's. 58, 61, 69) in Col. 58.
- ✓ (e) Officer Preference Types (Q's. 63, 64, 65, 66) in Col. 48.
- ✓ (f) Types of Segregation (Free answer parts of Q's. 74, 76, 77) in Col. 57.
- ✓ (g) Combat Types (Q's. 30, 31, 32) in Col. 80.
- ✓ (h) Camp and North-South Origin of men in Col. 78.
- ✓ (i) Cross section sample of total Negro sample punched "X" in Col. 7.
- ✓ (j) Identification of Survey X4 in Col. 79

5. ANALYSIS MATERIALS AVAILABLE

- (a) Field notes.
- (b) Questionnaires (^{7,434}7,431 Negro and 4,800 white)
- (c) Two sets of IBM punch cards.

- (1) One set labeled Negro Study - S-32 - Negro, containing:

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---|
| Col. 1-25 Camp | } → | (a) Camp and AGCT with Type of Administration (Cols. 1-6) |
| Col. 3-5 Serial | | (b) Questions 1-77 (Cols. 7-77) |
| Col. 6 Admin | | (c) Cross section identification "I" in Col. 7. |
| Negro 1-5 | | |
| White 9 | | |

- (2) One set labeled Negro Study - S-32 - White, containing:

- (a) Camp and serial identification (Cols. 1-6)
- (b) Questions 1-63 (Cols. 7-77)

- (d) Editing and coding instructions.
- (e) A copy of both Negro and white questionnaires containing the marginal distributions for each question on the cross section samples and with the column number for each question indicated.
- (f) Photostat copies of the scale pictures.

* Question #62 in the Negro questionnaire.

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- (g) Typed set of marginals for total Negro sample.
- (h) Explanation of scale scores.

6. STUDY ANALYSTS

Lyonal Florant
Arnold Rose
Shirley Star
Edward Suchman
Robin Williams

7. REPORTS

B-35

Attitudes of Soldiers by Marital Condition,

B-56

Marital Status of Enlisted Men in Continental United States.

SURVEY 32

Conducted by Research Branch
Special Service Division
Services of Supply

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

To compare the attitudes of Negro enlisted men with those of white enlisted men.

METHOD OF CONDUCTING SURVEY

Various units throughout the United States have been so selected that a small sample from each will build up to a representative cross section of the Army. The sampling procedure is not intended to comprise a representative cross section of any one unit.

As stated in the Assistant Secretary of War's letter, anonymity is reserved for each respondent, and likewise, no identification is made of individual units in the analysis of the results.

Two procedures are followed in gathering the data. In one, men report in groups of about fifty to predesignated places, and fill out their answers to the questions themselves. In the other, men report individually, and are personally interviewed. In both procedures, trained enlisted personnel are used.

LENGTH OF TIME OF SURVEY

It will take the Research Branch approximately a week to complete the survey. Two or three days will be taken up in:

- a) Training a few enlisted men to act as assistants in the study.
- b) Selecting cross sections of Negro and white enlisted men to whom the questionnaire will be administered.
- c) Arrangements for places and times for men to report.

The remaining days will be used for the questionnaire to be administered to the various cross sections.

LENGTH OF TIME FOR MEN TO FILL OUT QUESTIONNAIRE OR TO BE INTERVIEWED

Approximately one hour.

REQUISITES FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF STUDY

1. A liaison officer from the organization to assist representatives of the Research Branch in working out details.
2. A detail of enlisted men to be trained by representatives of the Research Branch to assist in the survey.
3. Cross section of enlisted men (to be drawn from Form 20 cards by representatives from Research Branch) to whom the questionnaires will be administered.

The **ROPER CENTER**

The American Soldier

March, 1943

a partnership of

The University of Connecticut

Yale University

Williams College

RPORC - AMS-032N

SURVEY IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT: THE AMERICAN SOLDIER IN WORLD II
2. TITLE: ATTITUDES OF NEGROES
3. DATE: MARCH, 1943
4. SURVEY NUMBER: S-32 (NEGROES)
5. PROJECT DIRECTOR: DR. SAMUEL A. STOUFFER
6. PROJECT SPONSOR: RESEARCH BRANCH
INFORMATION AND EDUCATION DIVISION
WAR DEPARTMENT
7. PUBLICATION:
Studies in Social Psychology in World II: Volumes I-IV
(Princeton University Press)
Vol. I (1949): The American Soldier: Adjustment during
Army Life, Samuel A. Stouffer, Edward A. Suchman, Leland
C. Devinney, Shirley A. Star, Robin M. Williams, Jr.
Vol. II (1949): The American Soldier: Combat and Its
Aftermath, Samuel A. Stouffer, Arthur A. Lumsdaine,
Marion Harper Lumsdaine, Robin M. Williams, Jr.
M. Brewster Smith, Irving L. Janis, Shirley A. Star,
Leonard S. Cottrell, Jr.
Vol. III (1949): Experiments on Mass Communication.
Carl I. Hovland, Arthur A. Lumsdaine, Fred D. Sheffield,
Vol. IV (1950): Measurement and Prediction, Samuel A.
Stouffer, Louis Guttman, Edward A. Suchman, Paul F.
Lazarsfeld, Shirley Star, John A. Clausen.
8. DUPLICATES AVAILABLE FROM:
THE ROPER CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
BOX U-164
STORRS, CONNECTICUT 06268

SAMPLE INFORMATION

1. POPULATION UNIVERSE:
A total sample of over 7000 Negro enlisted men from 61
outfits in 5 Army Air Force, 13 Army Ground Force and Army
Service Force installations distributed throughout the
United States. From this a sub-sample of 3000 Negro enlisted
men was derived which was a representative cross-section of
all Negro enlisted men in the Army (identified in card 1:

Column 10). A representative cross-section of white enlisted men in the Army was also drawn, see AMS-032W.

2. SAMPLE SIZE: 7442 (3 cards per respondent)
3. METHODS SPECIFIC TO S-32:
 Various white (AMS032W) and Negro (AMS032N) units throughout the United States were so selected that a small sample from each would build up to a representative cross section of the Army. The sampling procedure was not intended to comprise a representative cross section of any one unit.
 Anonymity was reserved for each respondent and no identification was made of individual units in the analysis of the results.
 Two procedures were followed in gathering the data. In one, men reported in groups of about fifty to predesignated places to fill out their answers to their questions themselves. In the other, men reported individually and were personally interviewed. In both procedures, trained enlisted personnel were used.
 Negro enlisted men trained by Negro officers of the I and E division conducted the survey in Negro units and white enlisted personnel conducted the survey in white units.
 In each Negro unit half of the men called were from the South and half from the North. Men in AGCT Class V who had received 4 grades or less of schooling and all illiterates were personally interviewed by trained personnel.
 No personal interviewing was done among white personnel so that illiterates and Class V men were omitted from the white sample.

METHOD OF SAMPLING AND DATA COLLECTION

For the general case, sampling was a two-step process. First, there was sampling of organizations which can be described as purposive or quota sampling. Second, within an organization there was sampling of individuals involving procedures which might be called probability sampling.

1. Selection of organizations to be included in a study:
 The selection of units involved purposive rather than strictly random sampling. If a cross-section of enlisted men in the United States or a theater was required, the standard procedure was to select the units such that each branch of service was represented in as nearly as possible the correct proportions. The research branch had access to the latest secret data on troop strength and location of units. Within a given branch of

service, effort was made to get units in various stages of training or with various types of army experience in correct proportions, in so far as this could be inferred from available data. Having stratified the universe by branch and type of unit, one or more units from each subcell of this stratified universe were drawn. Practical considerations of time and personnel usually prevented a strictly random selection of units within the subcell. It was much faster to get a variety of units at a few posts than one unit at many posts. Preselection of units was done in Washington for troops in the United States or at theater headquarters for troops overseas.

2. Sampling of individuals within a unit: The standard procedure was to draw the names of every nth man from a duty roster, or, if the study design called for certain numbers at a given rank or a given age, the research team had access to the soldier's form 20 cards containing all such information. For any desired category of men these cards could be sampled at random and the men whose names were drawn could be ordered to appear at a designated time and place.
3. Questionnaire administration: Normally a sample of about fifty enlisted men were assembled by order of their unit commander at a place convenient for writing. The class leader was almost always an enlisted man trained for the purpose. The questionnaires were filled out anonymously by the men, it having been established that no significant differences occurred in responses with personal interviews. Men with little education or who were having difficulty reading the questionnaire were interviewed individually (personally interviewed Negro troops had Negro interviewers).
4. Checking the adequacy of the sample after it was taken: After each survey the sampling experts checked the returns to see whether large biases had occurred on variables for which data were available for the universe - such as rank, length of time in the army, age, etc. In a few instances, the sample revealed a bias; when feasible a corrective sample was drawn immediately. It was felt that biases introduced by sampling designs and their field execution were very small as compared with those attributable to the wording of questions. Much effort was put into improving methods of question design.

RESPONSE DATA: RPORC response data file is in BCD format on tape. Data have been cleaned and the final code is numeric (0-9). Stray punches have been recoded as the "no code or no data" response.

Tapes may be ordered according to the following options:

- A. 7 track - 200, 556, or 800 BPI
- B. 9 track - 800, 1600, or 6250 BPI

ROPER CENTER CODEBOOK EXPLANATION

Questions and Related Information

Q-	Question
N.	Data provided by interviewer without verbal interaction
V.	Variable - introduced by primary research organization
F.	Filter question information
CARD.	Card number indicator
DECK.	Survey number indicator
BALLOT.	Respondent ID number indicator
WEIGHT.	Code indicator for duplicate cards in weighted samples
SPLIT.	Code indicator in split-ballot (split-form) survey
SEC.	Special coding introduced in secondary research - not used in the original codebook

Responses and Related Information

R.	Respondent choice in closed questions
A.	Respondent choice in self-administered questions
C.	Respondent choice coded by coder (open questions) or interviewer choice with N. items
J.	Respondent choice coded by secondary coder
U.	Coding method unknown
Y.	Data inserted by RPORC
ANP	Actual number punched

Other-Information

S.	General survey description (summary)
E.	Survey organization explanatory material
P.	Prologue or preamble (precedes actual question)
I.	Instructions to interviewer
READ.	Signals use of material (card, photographs, etc.) handed to respondent by interviewer
Z.	Instructions to coder
X.	RPORC comments

CARD 1

CARD.

7442 C. Col. 1

1. Card one

DECK # 1

Y. Cols. 2-4

7442 032. Survey Number

BALLOT.

Y. Cols. 5-8

X. Ballot Number Generated by Roper Center

FORM

Y. Col. 9

7442 1. Sample of Negro enlisted men

2. Sample of White enlisted men

V.I. Cross-Section Identification:

E. While the complete sample for S-32 included a representative cross-section of 3000 Negro and 4800 white troops (AMS-032W) in the U.S. to be used for cross-section comparisons, the Negro sample was augmented to over 7400 to provide additional cases of better educated and of northern Negroes in order to permit comparisons of these subgroups within the Negro sample.

C. Col. 10

2992 1. Cross-section cases
4450 2. All other cases

Q.1. How old were you on your last birthday?

R. Col. 11

262 1. 19 years or younger
498 2. 20 years
2679 3. 21 to 24 years
1241 4. 25 to 27
623 5. 28 to 29 years
1066 6. 30 to 34 years
984 7. 35 years or older
89 0. No Answer

Q.2. How far did you go in school?

R. Cols. 12-13

776 01. Less than 4th grade
364 02. Finished 4th grade
497 03. Finished 5th grade
599 04. Finished 6th grade
781 05. Finished 7th grade
1143 06. Finished 8th grade
1540 07. Some high school or trade school
990 08. Graduated from high school
556 09. Some college but did not finish
145 10. Graduated from college
49 11. No Answer
2 00. No code or no data

Q.3. How did you come into the Army?

R. Col. 14

6074	1.	I was drafted
1202	2.	I volunteered
40	3.	I was in the National Guard
120	4.	No Answer
6	0.	No code or no data

X. Questions 4-5: Codes for branches of service which were not printed on original questionnaire not provided by survey organization (with the exception of "Air Corps" which was on the questionnaire without a code number).

Q.4. What branch of the service are you in? (If your branch is not listed write it out)

R. Cols. 15-16

5	01.	Cavalry
856	02.	Engineers
1500	03.	Infantry
600	04.	Field artillery
125	05.	Signal corps
690	06.	Medical corps
366	07.	Ordnance Department
1355	08.	Quartermaster Corps
64	09.	Chemical Warfare
293	10.	Armored Force (Tank Corps)
833	11.	Undesignated Code (possibly Air Corps)
436	12.	Undesignated Code
217	13.	Undesignated Code
93	14.	Undesignated Code
9	00.	No code or no data

Q.5. If you could have a free chance to choose your branch of service now, which one would you rather be in?

R. Col. 17

414 1. Cavalry
7028 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 18

451 1. Engineers
6991 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 19

379 1. Infantry
7063 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 20

546 1. Field Artillery
6896 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 21

275 1. Signal Corps
7167 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 22

712 1. Medical Corps
6730 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 23

404 1. Ordnance Department
7038 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 24

1493 1. Quartermaster Corps
5949 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 25

277 1. Armored Force (Tank Corps)
7165 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 26

141 1. Chemical Warfare
7301 2. Not chosen

R. Col. 27

1742 1. Undesignated code (possibly Air Corps)
5700 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 28

395 1. Other branches, undesignated
7047 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 29

329 1. No answer to Q.5
7113 2. Not chosen

Q.6. What kind of a chance is the Army giving you to show what you can do?

R. Col. 30

1943 1. A very good chance
2404 2. A fairly good chance
573 3. Undecided
1505 4. Not much of a chance
925 5. No chance at all
92 0. No Answer

Q.7. How do you feel about the bus service to and from camp for the soldiers in your outfit?

R. Col. 31

861 1. It is very good
1484 2. It is fairly good
1502 3. It is poor
2919 4. It is very poor
557 5. Don't know
117 6. No Answer
2 0. No code or no data

Q.7a. Write any comments you have about bus service here:

C. Col. 32

- 1654 1. Criticisms of operation (too crowded, too infrequent, too small, wait too long, schedules irregular, prices too high, etc.)
5788 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 33

- 40 1. Civilians treated better than soldiers
7402 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 34

- 19 1. Officers treated better than enlisted men
7423 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 35

- 924 1. Whites treated better than Negroes, "segregation", any racial comment
6518 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 36

- 608 1. Merely a repetitious restatement of check-list answers (service is awful)
6834 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 37

- 243 1. Other
7199 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 38

- 4128 1. No comment
3314 2. Not chosen

Q.8. Do you think you might want to stay in the Army after the war?

R. Col. 39

431	1.	Yes, I would want to very much
1681	2.	Yes, I might want to, but I'm not sure
1848	3.	No, I don't think I would want to
2384	4.	No, I would not want to at all
1032	5.	Undecided
66	0.	No Answer

Q.9. After the war do you think you would like to come back to your old outfit for two weeks of Army training every year?

R. Col. 40

2831	1.	Yes, I would want to very much
1810	2.	Yes, I might want to, but I'm not sure
835	3.	No, I don't think I would want to
1254	4.	No, I would not want to at all
630	5.	Undecided
82	0.	No Answer

Q.10. If you could go to any Army camp you wanted to, would you rather stay here or would you rather go to some other camp?

R. Col. 41

1745	1.	I would rather stay here
5002	2.	I would rather go to some other camp
571	3.	Undecided
124	0.	No Answer

Q.11. If you would like to go to any other Army camp in the United States, which one would you want to go to?

C. Cols. 42-43

0	01.	Any general mention of "North" (any place outside the South, anywhere a Negro's treated like a man, anywhere North, etc.)
0	02.	Any general mention of "South"
0	03.	Any general mention of "West"
0	04.	"Anywhere as long as it's U.S."
0	05.	No answer, "Anywhere"
1	06.	Inapplicable (Q.10 coded 1)
1	11.	Maine
0	12.	New Hampshire
1	13.	Vermont
99	14.	Massachusetts
0	15.	Rhode Island
0	16.	Connecticut
290	21.	New York
695	22.	New Jersey
73	23.	Pennsylvania
98	31.	Ohio
59	32.	Indiana
86	33.	Illinois
443	34.	Michigan
3	35.	Wisconsin
2	41.	Minnesota
6	42.	Iowa
97	43.	Missouri
0	44.	North Dakota
0	45.	South Dakota
5	46.	Nebraska
79	47.	Kansas
4	51.	Delaware
180	52.	Maryland
8	53.	District of Columbia
235	54.	Virginia
2	55.	West Virginia
188	56.	North Carolina
69	57.	South Carolina
163	58.	Georgia
112	59.	Florida
161	61.	Kentucky
66	62.	Tennessee
123	63.	Alabama
89	64.	Mississippi
37	71.	Arkansas
187	72.	Louisiana
91	73.	Oklahoma

192	74.	Texas
0	81.	Montana
0	82.	Idaho
5	83.	Wyoming
16	84.	Colorado
1	85.	New Mexico
51	86.	Arizona
1	87.	Utah
0	88.	Nevada
14	91.	Washington
2	92.	Oregon
148	93.	California
0	94.	Alaska
0	95.	Hawaii
3259	00.	No code or no data

Q.12. In general, where would you like best to be stationed?

R. Col. 44

4659	1.	In a camp in the North
1539	2.	In a camp in the South
657	3.	In a camp in the West
439	4.	Undecided
144	5.	No Answer
4	0.	No code or no data

Q.12a. In general, where would you like best to be stationed?

Why?

C. Col. 45

1475	1.	Closer to home, or family
5967	2.	Not chosen

C. Col. 46

607	1.	Habit (used to the South, or North, born there, etc.)
6835	2.	Not chosen

C. Col. 47

- 2619 1. (Negro only) racial and/or sectional differences (better treatment in North, discrimination in south, etc.)
- 4823 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 48

- 661 1. Prefer climate
- 6781 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 49

- 85 1. Adventure (want to see places where I haven't been)
- 7357 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 50

- 8 1. Farther from home (so I won't be close enough to home to feel homesick)
- 7434 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 51

- 558 1. Restatement of preference without reasons given (I just like the South better)
- 6884 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 52

- 23 1. Better Army training (specific military training)
- 7419 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 53

- 339 1. Other
- 7103 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 54

- 1585 1. No comment
- 5857 2. Not chosen

Q. 13. In what state of the United States did you spend most of the past five years of your civilian life?

X. Region: First column of 2-column state code below:

1. New England
2. Middle Atlantic
3. East North Central
4. West North Central
5. South Atlantic
6. East South Central
7. West South Central
8. Mountain
9. Pacific
0. Other, No Answer

C. Col. 55-56

0	01.	U.S. (state not specified)
0	02.	Foreign country (Ally)
0	03.	No answer
1	11.	Maine
0	12.	New Hampshire
0	13.	Vermont
30	14.	Massachusetts
1	15.	Rhode Island
26	16.	Connecticut
730	21.	New York
205	22.	New Jersey
375	23.	Pennsylvania
363	31.	Ohio
87	32.	Indiana
440	33.	Illinois
183	34.	Michigan
11	35.	Wisconsin
12	41.	Minnesota
12	42.	Iowa
204	43.	Missouri
0	44.	North Dakota
0	45.	South Dakota
12	46.	Nebraska
45	47.	Kansas
29	51.	Delaware
119	52.	Maryland
81	53.	District of Columbia
160	54.	Virginia
78	55.	West Virginia
232	56.	North Carolina
133	57.	South Carolina
221	58.	Georgia

220	59.	Florida
118	61.	Kentucky
166	62.	Tennessee
294	63.	Alabama
251	64.	Mississippi
92	71.	Arkansas
340	72.	Louisiana
127	73.	Oklahoma
854	74.	Texas
2	81.	Montana
0	82.	Idaho
0	83.	Wyoming
14	84.	Colorado
10	85.	New Mexico
37	86.	Arizona
0	87.	Utah
0	88.	Nevada
9	91.	Washington
3	92.	Oregon
158	93.	California
957	00.	No code or no data

Q. 14. Where were you living before you entered the Army?

R. Col. 57

1067	1.	On a farm or in the country
691	2.	In a small town (fewer than 2,500 people)
1062	3.	In a town (with between 2,500 and 25,000 people)
1692	4.	In a city (between 25,000 and 100,000 people)
2854	5.	In a large city (more than 100,000 people)
76	0.	No Answer

Q. 15. Think for a minute about the different sergeants and corporals you have served with. How fair do most of them seem to be with their men?

R. Col. 58

4163	1.	Most of them are fair
2014	2.	About half are; half are not
976	3.	Most of them are not fair
195	4.	Undecided
94	0.	No Answer

Q. 16. What is your own rank or grade?

R. Col 59

5484	1.	Private or private first class
1018	2.	Corporal or technician 5th grade
882	3.	Sergeant (any grade) or technician 3rd or 4th grade
58	0.	No Answer

Q. 17. If you are a private, do you want to be a noncom?

R. Col. 60

4174	1.	Yes
718	2.	No
563	3.	Undecided
1869	4.	Inapplicable (already noncom)
117	5.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q. 18. Do you want to be a commissioned Officer?

R. Col. 61

3810 1. Yes
2254 2. No
1222 3. Undecided
156 0. No Answer

Q. 18a. (Do you want to be a Commissioned Officer?) If no, why not?

C. Col. 62

541 1. Lack of education
6901 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 63

107 1. Health, physical condition, or age disqualify
7335 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 64

37 1. Not in Army long enough, need more experience
7405 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 65

64 1. Not good at (or don't want to) handling men or giving orders
7378 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 66

310 1. Simple statement of "I'm not qualified" - but no mention of reasons why not qualified
7132 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 67

372 1. Too much responsibility or work
7070 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 68

51 1. Would lose or be limited in choice of friends because of rank
7391 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 69

- 81 1. Dislike or criticism of C.O.'s, including
criticism of training of C.O.'s
7361 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 70

- 55 1. Belief that being a C.O. means staying in Army
after the war
7387 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 71

- 294 1. Repetition of check list answer (I'd rather be a
private or a non-com, I don't want to be a C.O., etc.
7148 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 72

- 197 1. (Negro only) Racial objections (Negro officers
have no prestige; treated like privates; receive
prejudiced treatment, have little opportunity for
promotion, etc.)
7245 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 73

- 372 1. Other
7070 2. Not chosen

C. Col. 74

- 5021 1. Inapplicable, no comment
2421 2. Not chosen

Q. 19. When did you come into the Army?

C. Col. 75

999	1.	12/1/42 - present; 3 months or less
2171	2.	9/1/42 - 11/30/42; 3 months up to 6 months
2107	3.	3/1/42 - 8/31/42; 6 months up to 1 year
1453	4.	3/1/41 - 2/28/42; 1 year up to 2 years
525	5.	Before 3/1/41; over 2 years
187	0.	No Answer

Q. 20. How interested are you in your Army job?

R. Col. 76

5362	1.	Very much interested
1355	2.	A little but not much
612	3.	Not interested at all
112	4.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q. 21. What is your main Army job or duty? (What is your job called? For example, rifleman, orderly, stock clerk, electrician, or what?)

C. Col. 77

1638	1.	Combat job
1080	2.	Non-combat, professional or clerical
1043	3.	Non-combat, skilled
1904	4.	Non-combat, semi-skilled and unskilled
409	5.	Combat and technical
106	6.	Basic training
284	7.	Unclassified
963	8.	No Answer
15	0.	No code or no data

Q.22. Do the men in your company or battery cooperate, and work well together?

R. Col. 78

2345	1.	Yes, all of the time
3970	2.	Yes, most of the time
615	3.	No, often do not
320	4.	No, almost never do
139	5.	Undecided
51	6.	No Answer
2	0.	No code or no data

Q.23. In general, what sort of a time do you have in the Army?

R. Col. 79

1950	1.	I have a pretty good time
3648	2.	It is about fifty-fifty
1763	3.	I have a pretty rotten time
80	4.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

X. Col. 80 not used.

CARD 2

CARD.

C. Col. 1

7442 2. CARD TWO

DECK # 2

Y. Cols. 2-4

7442 032. Survey Number

BALLOT

Y. Cols. 5-8

X. Ballot Number Generated by Roper Center.

FORM.

Y. Col. 9

- 7442 1. Sample of Negro enlisted men
- 2. Sample of white enlisted men

V. Cross-section identification

C. Col. 10

- 2992 1. Cross-section cases
- 4450 2. All other cases

Q.24. Do you usually feel that what you are doing in the Army is worthwhile or not?

R. Col. 11

- 1563 1. I usually feel it is not worthwhile
- 5072 2. I usually feel it is worthwhile
- 709 3. Undecided
- 97 4. No Answer
- 1 0. No code or no data

Q.25. Do you feel proud of your company or battery?

R. Col. 12

- 4043 1. Yes, very proud
- 2109 2. Yes, fairly proud
- 922 3. No, not proud
- 302 4. Undecided
- 66 0. No Answer

Q.26. Are you ever worried and upset?

R. Col. 13

1675	1.	I am hardly ever worried and upset
3899	2.	I am sometimes
1795	3.	I am often worried and upset
73	0.	No Answer

Q.27. Do you think you can make good in the army?

R. Col. 14

4705	1.	I feel pretty sure I can make good
2150	2.	I am not so sure I can make good
510	3.	Undecided
76	4.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q.28. How would you say you felt most of the time, satisfied and in good spirits or dissatisfied and in low spirits?

R. Col. 15

2561	1.	Satisfied and in good spirits
3352	2.	I am up half the time and down half the time
1432	3.	Dissatisfied and in low spirits
97	0.	No Answer

Q.29. How much longer do you think this war will last?

C. Cols. 16-17

1120	01.	Less than a year or just "1943"
1031	02.	One year
878	03.	Over one to less than two years, "1944"
969	04.	Two years
351	05.	Over two but less than three years, "1945"
287	06.	Three years
454	07.	Over three years
150	08.	Indefinite answer indicating a short time (not long)
67	09.	Indefinite answer indicating a long time (several years yet)

132 10. Indefinite answer with no indication of time (will
last until we stop it)
1455 11. Don't know, undecided
548 12. No Answer

Q.30. If it were up to you, what kind of outfit would
you rather be in?

R. Col. 18

1277 1. In a combat outfit overseas
766 2. In a non-combat outfit overseas
5210 3. In an outfit that will stay in the United States
188 4. No Answer
1 0. No code or no data

Q.31. If your outfit went overseas, would you rather
have an actual fighting job or have some other job?

R. Col. 19

2166 1. I would rather have an actual fighting job
3943 2. I would rather have some other job
1220 3. Undecided
113 0. No Answer

Q.32. If it were up to you to choose, do you think you
could do more for your country as a soldier or as a
worker in a war job?

R. Col. 20

1938 1. As a soldier
4873 2. As a war worker
555 3. Undecided
75 4. No Answer
1 0. No code or no data

Q.33. Do you think there will be another war in the next 25 years or so?

R. Col. 21

2732 1. Yes
 2458 2. No
 2187 3. Undecided
 64 4. No Answer
 1 0. No code or no data

Q.34. If you think there will be another war, who do you think will be fighting whom?

C. Cols. 22-23

329 01. Civil War or race war in U.S.
 39 02. Dark against light races on an International scale
 28 03. Russia with dark allies only (China, Japan, Africa, India) against any other nation or combination of nations
 24 04. Russia with one or more of axis nations besides Japan against any other nation or combination of nations
 12 05. Russia with one or more allied nations besides China against any other nation or combination of nations
 650 06. Russia with no allies against any other nation or combination of nations
 6 07. Communism vs. Capitalism
 532 08. World War III - any line up like World Wars I and II - (same set up as last time, those defeated now fighting the winners)
 184 09. Russia is involved, but everything else is indeterminable
 164 10. Race war but whether U.S. or International not stated
 545 11. Unclassifiable combinations
 4924 12. No answer, don't know, inapplicable
 2 00. No code or no data

Q.35. Up to now, has the war made things better or worse for your family and friends back home (such things as jobs, pay, and living conditions)?

R. Col. 24

1262	1.	Things are a lot better
1589	2.	Things are a little better, but not much
991	3.	I don't see any difference
1649	4.	Things are a little worse
1162	5.	Things are a lot worse
696	6.	Don't know
93	0.	No Answer

Q.36. Are you:

R. Col. 25

2917	1.	Single, and not engaged
1455	2.	Single and engaged
2223	3.	Married
150	4.	Divorced
402	5.	Separated (before you went into the Army)
115	6.	Widowed
180	0.	No Answer

Z. If a man checks single, divorced, or widowed to Q.36:

Edit answers to Q.37 and Q.39 as "not married",

Q.38 should be coded as is.

Q.37. Were you married before or after entering the Army?

R. Col. 26

4697	1.	I'm not married
2044	2.	Married before entering the Army
550	3.	Married after entering the Army
150	4.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q.38. How many children do you have?

R. Col. 27

4086	1.	I'm not married
1599	2.	Have no children
1076	3.	Have one child
343	4.	Have two children
203	5.	Have three or more children
133	6.	No Answer
2	0.	No code or no data

Q.39. Is your wife now expecting a baby?

R. Col. 28

4677	1.	I'm not married
328	2.	Yes
1624	3.	No
618	4.	Don't know
192	5.	No Answer
3	0.	No code or no data

Q.40. Do you think that after the war soldiers in your outfit will find it easier or harder to get jobs than they did before the war?

R. Col. 29

1930	1.	Easier than before the war
1543	2.	About the same
2862	3.	Harder than before the war
1032	4.	Undecided
74	5.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q.41. Do you think that after the war the training you are getting in the Army will or will not help you to get a better job than you had before you went in the Army?

R. Col. 30

4351	1.	Will help me to get a better job
1788	2.	Will not help me to get a better job
1235	3.	Undecided
62	4.	No Answer
6	0.	No code or no data

Q.42. Do you think this war is as much your affair as it is anybody else's?

R. Col. 31

4909	1.	Yes
1565	2.	No
873	3.	Undecided
93	4.	No Answer
2	0.	No code or no data

Q.42a. Why or why not?

C. Cols. 32-33

2585	01.	Yes, statement of patriotism, duty, etc. (this is my country, I am an American, protect my country and home)
509	02.	Yes, idealistic aims (we're all fighting for freedom, we got to see that this doesn't happen again)
213	03.	Yes, answer indicating things could be worse and any racist comment (nobody wants to go back to the feudal age, we know where we stand here - nobody knows what the axis would do)
264	04.	Yes, unclassified answer
1336	05.	Yes, no comment
145	06.	No, political or isolationist answer and uninformed about war aims (we wouldn't be in it except for big shots in Washington, D.C., let the British fight their own war)
1077	07.	No, racist answer (we are 'Jim-crowed, I am a Negro, the axis attacked the white man)
19	08.	No, sore at the draft (I should never have been drafted, I have flat feet)
71	09.	No, unclassified answers
265	10.	No, no comment
145	11.	Undecided, racist comments
68	12.	Undecided, other comments
647	13.	Undecided, no comment
0	14.	No answer to Q.42
98	00.	No code or no data

Q.43. How do you think this war will come out?

R. Col. 34

3485	1.	It will be a complete victory for us
2417	2.	We will win, but it won't be a complete victory
184	3.	It will end in a draw
187	4.	The other side has a pretty good chance of winning
1071	5.	Undecided
94	6.	No Answer
4	0.	No code or no data

Q.44. After the war do you think that you yourself will have more rights and privileges or less rights and privileges than you had before the war?

R. Col. 35

3189	1.	More rights and privileges than before the war
477	2.	Less rights and privileges than before the war
2817	3.	About the same as before the war
884	4.	Undecided
75	0.	No Answer

Q.45. Do you think that one of the things the United States is fighting for is to give everybody a fair chance to make a decent living?

R. Col. 36

4754	1.	Yes
1334	2.	No
1251	3.	Undecided
103	0.	No Answer

Q.46. Do you think that the United States is fighting mainly for the benefit of the rich people in this country?

R. Col. 37

1831	1.	Yes
4220	2.	No
1285	3.	Undecided
102	4.	No Answer
4	0.	No code or no data

Q.47. Do you think that one of the things the United States is fighting for is to protect the right of free speech for everyone?

R. Col. 38

5130	1.	Yes
1212	2.	No
1019	3.	Undecided
81	0.	No Answer

Q.48. If Germany and Japan were to offer to stop fighting now and to give up the countries they have taken over, do you think we should talk peace with them or not?

R. Col. 39

1934	1.	We should talk peace now
4608	2.	We should keep on fighting until they are crushed
824	3.	Undecided
76	0.	No Answer

X. Q.49. not coded by survey organization.

Q.49. If you could talk with the President of the United States, what are the three most important questions you would want to ask him about the war and your part in it?

Q.50. Which of these things do you think Negroes back home in civilian life should try hardest to do now?

R. Col. 40

- 2009 1. Try hardest to make things better for the Negro
- 2266 2. Try hardest to win the war first
- 2733 3. Try to do both at the same time
- 240 4. Undecided
- 194 0. No Answer

Q.50a. Which of these things do you think Negroes back home in civilian life should try hardest to do now: further comments?

C. Cols. 41-42

- 243 11. Try hardest to make things better for the

Negro: this is our best, only, most opportune time, chance, etc.

- 46 12. Better for the Negro: if conditions were bettered Negroes would support the war (have improved morale)
- 24 13. Better for the Negro: ought to establish democracy at home before we try to give it to the world
- 42 14. Better for the Negro: a matter of division of labor (soldiers will work to win the war; civilians, to make things better for the Negro)
- 316 15. Better for the Negro: a simple statement of

Negro sufferings (Negroes have a hard time)
- 63 16. Better for the Negro: a statement indicating acceptance of a "both" position (at the same time we should try to win the war)
- 220 17. Better for the Negro: other comments
- 1028 18. Better for the Negro: no comments
- 325 21. Try hardest to win the war first: the war is most important now
- 173 22. Win the war: there will be more time or a better chance to improve Negro conditions after the war, or "things will be better"
- 216 23. Win the war: after the war concentrate on improving Negro conditions

100 24. Win the war: Negroes can (must or will)
demonstrate or earn in the war their right to
better treatment, or, things will naturally be
better

64 25. Win the war: a statement indicating a "both"
position (at the same time we should try to better
conditions)

230 26. Win the war: other comments

1158 27. Win the war: no comments

252 31. Try to do both at the same time: this is the
best or only way to improve things, the opportune
moment, the proper method, etc. (if we wait until
after, things will be as before)

185 32. Both: Negroes have a duty both to themselves
and their country

24 33. Both: A matter of division of labor (civilians
can do both; soldiers cannot)

47 34. Both: It will have a good effect on Negro
morale

139 35. Both: A simple statement of Negro sufferings
(negroes in America do not have an equal chance)

115 36. Both: a statement implying "win the war first"
(war must be finished before Negro can do better)

180 37. Both: A statement implying "better for the
Negro first" (try to get Negroes their rights)

310 38. Both: other comment

1470 39. Both: no comment

4 41. Undecided: Comment implying win war first

1 42. Undecided: Comment implying better for Negroes

7 43. Undecided: Comment implying both

15 44. Undecided: Comment not classifiable

205 45. Undecided: No comment or comment merely repeats
undecided

9 51. No Answer: Comment implying win the war first

10 52. No Answer: Comment implying better for Negro

15 53. No Answer: Comment implying both

14 54. No Answer: Comment unclassifiable

134 55. No Answer: No comment

58 00. No code or no data

Q.51. Do you think that after the war you will be treated better or worse by white people than you were before the war?

R. Col. 43

2195	1.	Better
3281	2.	About the same
666	3.	Worse
1169	4.	Undecided
117	5.	No Answer
14	0.	No code or no data

Q.51a. Do you think that after the war you will be treated better or worse by white people than you were before the war: Why?

C. Cols. 44-45

229	01.	Better: a militant answer (we will take it, demand it; fight for it)
61	02.	Better: an historical answer (gains were made after last war, present improvements already visible because we are now more intelligent or educated)
793	03.	Better: a virtue will be rewarded answer (it will be because it ought to be, after whites have seen our patriotism, they will change their attitude, we are all fighting together, whites will realize the futulity of their position, we are showing we are loyal, educated, etc.)
141	04.	Better: racial contacts answer and war is bringing us closer (there will be more association and better understanding between whites and Negroes through contacts in Army, etc.)
59	05.	Better: a statement of the specific ways in which it will be better (we'll be allowed to vote, there'll be less discrimination, we will be better educated)
120	06.	Better: a war aims answer (that is what we're fighting this war for, we're all fighting for the same thing, etc.)
22	07.	Better: an inevitability of change answer (wars always change things, changes are always occurring, Negroes can't be kept down forever, promised by God)
237	08.	Better: other answer
553	09.	Better: no answer

- 582 11. About the same: an historical answer (nothing changed after the last war, haven't seen any sign of change so far, etc.)
- 58 12. About the same: a time perspective answer (only time can change things like this, it will take generations to modify race attitudes, a war won't do it - it'll take education, etc.)
- 204 13. About the same: a distrustful cynical answer and militant (whites always make promises when they need us, then take them back after the war)
- 995 14. About the same: a resigned accepting answer (whites won't let Negroes rise, we'll never get further than the level whites have set for us, wars won't alter white attitudes, things will always be the same, white people hate Negroes)
- 400 15. About the same: other answer
- 1046 16. About the same: no answer
- 173 21. Worse: an historical answer (things are getting worse now, look at how they're treating Negro soldiers)
- 152 22. Worse: a resigned defeated answer (whites are never going to treat Negroes fairly, etc)
- 134 23. Worse: a prediction of reaction after the war (Negroes will lose the gains they've made southerners will act more harshly in order to stamp out any ideas the Negroes may have gotten in the Army, etc.)
- 72 24. Worse: other answer
- 124 25. Worse: no answer
- 1163 31. Undecided: with or without comments
- 108 32. No answer to Q.50, with or without comments
- 16 00. No code or no data

Q.52. Do you think that in the long run white civilians will be better off or worse off after the war than they were before?

R. Col. 46.

- 2674 1. Better off after the war than before
- 831 2. Worse off after the war than before
- 2277 3. About the same
- 1490 4. Undecided
- 154 5. No Answer
- 16 0. No code or no data

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AMS-032N

Q.53. Do you think that in the long run Negro civilians will be better off or worse off after the war than they were before?

R. Col. 47.

3066	1.	Better off after the war than before
723	2.	Worse off after the war than before
2447	3.	About the same
1097	4.	Undecided
93	5.	No Answer
16	0.	No code or no data

Q.54. Do you think that after the war Negroes in this country will have more rights and privileges or less rights and privileges than they had before the war?

R. Col. 48.

3115	1.	They will have more rights and privileges than before the war
492	2.	They will have less rights and privileges than before the war
2599	3.	About the same
1125	4.	Undecided
110	5.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q.54a. Do you think that after the war Negroes in this country will have more rights and privileges or less rights and privileges than they had before the war: Why?

C. Cols. 49-50.

353	01.	More rights and privileges: militant answer (we will take it, demand it; fight for it)
171	02.	More: historical answer (gains were made after last war, present improvements already visible)
1012	03.	More: virtue will be rewarded answer (it will be because it ought to be, after whites have seen our patriotism, they will change their attitude, we are helping to win the war so should be treated better, we are all fighting together, whites will realize the futility of their position, we are showing we are loyal, educated, etc.)

- 87 04. More: racial contacts answer (there will be more association and better understanding between whites and Negroes through contacts in Army, etc.)
- 107 05. More: statement of the specific ways in which it will be better (we'll be allowed to vote, there'll be less discrimination)
- 217 06. More: a war aims answer (that's what we're fighting this war for, we're all fighting for the same thing, etc.)
- 44 07. More: Inevitability of change answer (wars always change things, changes are always occurring, Negroes can't be kept down forever)
- 298 08. More: other answer
- 806 09. More: no answer
- 406 11. About the same: an historical answer (nothing changed after the last war, haven't seen any signs of change so far, etc.)
- 45 12. About the same: time perspective answer (only time can change things like this, it will take generations to modify race attitudes, etc.)
- 130 13. About the same: distrustful cynical answer (whites always make promises when they need us, then take them back after the war)
- 752 14. About the same: resigned accepting answer (whites won't let Negroes rise, we'll never get further than the level whites have set for us, wars won't alter white attitudes, things will always be the same, white people hate Negroes)
- 308 15. About the same: other answer
- 986 16. About the same: no answer
- 89 21. Less rights and privileges: an historical answer (things are getting worse now, look at how they're treating Negro soldiers)
- 102 22. Less: resigned defeated answer (whites are never going to treat Negroes fair, etc.)
- 68 23. Less: prediction of reaction after the war (Negroes will lose the gains they've made, southerners will act more harshly in order to stamp out any ideas the Negroes may have gotten in the Army, etc.)
- 65 24. Less: other answer
- 156 25. Less: no answer
- 1116 31. Undecided: with or without comments
- 107 32. No answer to Q.54, with or without comments
- 17 00. No code or no data

Q.55. Do you think that in the long run white soldiers will be better off or worse off after they get out of the Army than they were before they went into the Army?

R. Col. 51.

3875	1.	Better off
396	2.	Worse off
1781	3.	About the same
1246	4.	Undecided
140	5.	No Answer
4	0.	No code or no data

Q.56. Do you think that in the long run Negro soldiers will be better off or worse off after they get out of the Army than they were before they went into the Army?

R. Col. 52.

3125	1.	Better off
853	2.	Worse off
2328	3.	About the same
1010	4.	Undecided
126	0.	No Answer

Q.57. Do you think most Negroes are doing more than their share or less than their share to help win the war?

R. Col. 53.

2842	1.	Doing more than their share
3775	2.	Doing just about their share
189	3.	Doing less than their share
508	4.	Undecided
126	5.	No Answer
2	0.	No code or no data

Q.58. Do you think that most Negroes are being given a fair chance to do as much as they want to do to help win the war?

R. Col. 54.

2571	1.	Yes
4023	2.	No
763	3.	Undecided
85	0.	No Answer

Q.59. Do you think most white people are doing more than their share or less than their share to help win the war?

R. Col. 55.

921	1.	Doing more than their share
4420	2.	Doing just about their share
1133	3.	Doing less than their share
855	4.	Undecided
108	5.	No Answer
5	0.	No code or no data

Q.60. Do you think that Negro soldiers who are being trained as combat troops will get a chance to use their combat training against the enemy?

R. Col. 56.

2290	1.	Most of them will
3009	2.	A good many will
1354	3.	Only a few will
98	4.	None of them will
597	5.	Undecided
94	0.	No Answer

Q.61. How fair do you think the white newspapers are in reporting news about what Negroes are doing in the war?

R. Col. 57.

888	1.	Almost always fair
2532	2.	Usually fair, but sometimes not
3087	3.	Usually not fair
805	4.	Undecided
130	0.	No Answer

Q.62. Do you think a Negro soldier with ability has a good chance for promotion in the Army?

R. Col. 58.

2334	1.	A very good chance
3208	2.	A fairly good chance
1455	3.	Not much of a chance
167	4.	No chance at all
183	5.	Undecided
95	0.	No Answer

Q.63. Suppose your company lieutenants were all Negro officers, would you rather have them come from the North or from the South?

R. Col. 59.

3742	1.	Negro lieutenants from the North
484	2.	Negro lieutenants from the South
2874	3.	It wouldn't make any difference to me
213	4.	Undecided
129	0.	No Answer

Q.64. Suppose your company lieutenants were all white officers, but they could come either from the North or from the South, which would you rather have?

R. Col. 60.

5799	1.	White lieutenants from the North
181	2.	White lieutenants from the South
1126	3.	It wouldn't make any difference to me
200	4.	Undecided
122	5.	No Answer
14	0.	No code or no data

Q.65. Suppose your company could get its lieutenants from the North only, but they could be either white or Negro, which would you rather have?

R. Col. 61.

667	1.	White lieutenants from the North
4106	2.	Negro lieutenants from the North
2226	3.	It wouldn't make any difference to me
268	4.	Undecided
162	5.	No Answer
13	0.	No code or no data

Q.66. Suppose your company could get Southern officers only. If so, would you rather have white or Negro lieutenants?

R. Col. 62.

359	1.	White lieutenants from the South
5153	2.	Negro lieutenants from the South
1348	3.	It wouldn't make any difference to me
427	4.	Undecided
155	0.	No Answer

Q.67. Do you think that a Negro soldier with ability has a good chance to become a commissioned officer in the Army?

R. Col. 63.

2439	1.	A very good chance
3546	2.	A fairly good chance
1101	3.	Not much of a chance
90	4.	No chance at all
143	5.	Undecided
123	0.	No Answer

Q.68. Are the lieutenants in your company white or Negro?

R. Col. 64.

3576	1.	All of them are white
2729	2.	Some are white and some are Negro
1014	3.	All of them are Negro
108	4.	No Answer
15	0.	No code or no data

Q.69. Do you think town police usually treat Negro soldiers fairly or unfairly?

R. Col. 65.

1654	1.	Town police are usually fair
2381	2.	About half are; half are not
2638	3.	Town police are usually not fair
615	4.	Undecided
153	5.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q.70. Do you think white M.P.'s usually treat Negro soldiers fairly or unfairly?

R. Col. 66.

1417	1.	White M.P.'s are usually fair
2795	2.	About half are; half are not
2461	3.	White M.P.'s are usually not fair
617	4.	Undecided
151	5.	No Answer
1	0.	No code or no data

Q.71. Do you think Negro M.P.'s usually treat Negro soldiers fairly or unfairly?

R. Col. 67.

2607	1.	Negro M.P.'s are usually fair
3428	2.	About half are; half are not
768	3.	Negro M.P.'s are usually not fair
485	4.	Undecided
139	5.	No Answer
15	0.	No code or no data

Q.72. Do you think the length of the war will make any difference in the way Negroes will be treated after the war?

R. Col. 68.

897	1.	They will be treated better if we have a short war
2515	2.	They will be treated better if we have a long war
2392	3.	It won't make any difference how long the war lasts
1474	4.	Undecided
148	5.	No Answer
16	0.	No code or no data

Q.73. Does your camp have separate PX's for Negro and white soldiers?

R. Col. 69.

4507 1. Yes
2325 2. No
434 3. Don't know
176 0. No Answer

Q.74. Do you think it is a good idea or a poor idea for white and Negro soldiers to have separate PX's in army camps?

R. Col. 70.

2728 1. It is a good idea
3823 2. It is a poor idea
768 3. Undecided
123 0. No Answer

Q.74a. Do you think it is a good idea or a poor idea for white and Negro soldiers to have separate PX's in army camps: write any comments here?

C. Cols. 71-72.

1268 11. Good idea: the existence of prejudice (whites don't want to be with colored, there might be trouble and misunderstanding, it's necessary in the locality where I'm stationed etc.)
71 12. Good idea: because of principle (the race ought to be kept separate, Negroes and whites should associate with own race only, the idea is all right, but the Negro accommodations should be equal to the whites, etc.)
319 13. Good idea: comment cannot clearly be classified as either existence of prejudice or as principle (we just don't mix, we never would get along, each one would know his own place)
1090 14. Good idea: no comment
2241 21. Poor idea: and statements of equality, democracy, justice, etc. as principles (that's what we're fighting for - democracy, why not - we're all fighting for the same thing, we're all American soldiers)

359 22. Poor idea: belief or hope that closer
association would bring better understanding
between the races (we'll never improve
conditions until we intermingle and learn to
understand each other, a friendlier feeling
would be promoted, the whites would see what
we can do and would respect us more)
244 23. Poor idea: other comments
985 24. Poor idea: no comments
115 31. Undecided: existence of prejudice
13 32. Undecided: principle
78 33. Undecided: not clearly existence of
prejudice or principle
564 34. Undecided: no comment
95 00. No Answer

Q. 75. Does your camp have separate service clubs for
white and Negro soldiers?

R. Col. 73.

5229 1. Yes
1501 2. No
465 3. Don't know
88 4. No service club (volunteered)
157 5. No Answer
2 0. No code or no data

Q. 76. Do you think it is a good idea or a poor idea for
Negro and white soldiers to have separate service clubs
in Army camps?

R. Col. 74.

3210 1. It is a good idea
3107 2. It is a poor idea
951 3. Undecided
170 4. No Answer
4 0. No code or no data

Q.76a. Do you think it is a good idea or a poor idea for Negro and white soldiers to have separate service clubs in Army camps: write any comments here?

C. Cols. 75-76.

- | | | |
|------|-----|--|
| 1280 | 11. | Good idea: the existence of prejudice (whites don't want to be with colored, there might be trouble and misunderstanding, it's necessary in the locality where I'm stationed etc.) |
| 98 | 12. | Good idea: because of principle (the races ought to be kept separate, Negroes and whites should associate with own race only, the idea is all right, but the Negro accommodations should be equal to the whites, etc.) |
| 331 | 13. | Good idea: comment cannot clearly be classified as either existence or prejudice or as principle (we just don't mix, we never would get along, each one would know his own place) |
| 1531 | 14. | Good idea: no comment |
| 1454 | 21. | Poor idea: and statements of equality, democracy, justice, etc. as principles (that's what we're fighting for - democracy, why not - we're all fighting for the same thing, we're all American soldiers) |
| 375 | 22. | Poor idea: belief or hope that closer association would bring better understanding between the races (we'll never improve conditions until we intermingle and learn to understand each other, a friendlier feeling would be promoted, the whites would see what we can do and would respect us more) |
| 205 | 23. | Poor idea: other comments |
| 1087 | 24. | Poor idea: no comments |
| 111 | 31. | Undecided: existence of prejudice |
| 16 | 32. | Undecided: principle |
| 72 | 33. | Undecided: not clearly existence of prejudice or principle |
| 759 | 34. | Undecided: no comment |
| 123 | 00. | No Answer |

Q.77. Do you think white and Negro soldiers should be in separate outfits or should they be together in the same outfits?

R. Col. 77.

2610	1.	They should be in separate outfits
2765	2.	They should be together in the same outfits
1312	3.	It doesn't make any difference
616	4.	Undecided
130	5.	No Answer
9	0.	No code or no data

Q.77a. Do you think white and Negro soldiers should be in separate outfits or should they be together in the same outfits: write any comments here?

C. Cols. 78-79.

903	11.	Separate outfits: the existence of prejudice (whites don't want to be with colored, there might be trouble and misunderstanding, it's necessary in the locality where I'm stationed etc.)
76	12.	Separate outfits: because of principle (the races ought to be kept separate, Negroes and whites should associate with own race only, the idea is all right, but the Negro accommodations should be equal to the whites, etc.)
386	13.	Separate outfits: comment cannot clearly be classified as either existence of prejudice or as principle (we just don't mix, we never would get along, each one would know his own place)
1228	14.	Separate outfits: no comment
1153	21.	Same outfits: statements of equality, democracy, justice, etc. as principles (that's what we're fighting for - democracy, why not - we're all fighting for the same things, we're all American soldiers)
474	22.	Same outfits: belief or hope that closer association would bring better understanding between the races (we'll never improve conditions until we intermingle and learn to understand each other, a friendlier feeling would be promoted, the whites would see what we can do and would respect us more)

248 23. Same outfits: other comment
932 24. Same outfits: no comment
307 31. Doesn't make any difference: comment implies
non-segregation because of belief in
democracy, etc.
26 32. Doesn't make any difference: comment implies
non-segregation because of hope that
association will bring understanding
46 33. Doesn't make any difference: comment implies
acceptance of segregation because of the
existence of prejudice
1 34. Doesn't make any difference: comment implies
acceptance of segregation on principle
81 35. Doesn't make any difference: comment
unclassified
799 36. Doesn't make any difference: no comment
44 41. Undecided: existence of prejudice
8 42. Undecided: principle
43 43. Undecided: unclassifiable comment
507 44. Undecided: no comment
53 51. Comment implies non-segregation but codes 31
and 32 do not apply
99 52. No Answer
28 00. No code or no data

X. Col. 80 not used.

CARD 3

CARD.

7442 C. Col. 1.

DECK. # 3

Y. Cols. 2-4.

7442 032. Survey Number

BALLOT

Y. Cols. 5-8.

X. Ballot number generated by roper center

FORM

Y. Col. 9.

7442 1. Sample of Negro enlisted men
0 2. Sample of White enlisted men

V. Cross-section identification:

C. Col. 10

2992 1. Cross-section cases
4450 2. All other cases

E. The following scales (except for the optimism-pessimism score) are dichotomous and the score represents the number of "positive" responses made.

V. 78. Personal adjustment score?

E. Derived from Q.20, Q.23, Q.24, Q.26, Q.27, Q.28.

C. Col. 11.

1071 1. Score of 1
1554 2. Score of 2
1553 3. Score of 3
1263 4. Score of 4
921 5. Score of 5
455 6. Score of 6
0 9. No code or no data
625 0. Score of 0

V. 79. Score: Gripe items?

E. Derived from Q.6, Q.15, Q.22, Q.25, Q.62.

C. Col 12.

1278 0. Score of 0
1755 1. Score of 1
1651 2. Score of 2
1407 3. Score of 3
928 4. Score of 4
422 5. Score of 5
1 9. No code or no data

V. 80. Optimism-Pessimism score:

E. Derived from Q.40, Q.44, Q.51, Q.53, Q.54, Q.56. In the scale on optimism-pessimism in which two items are dichotomous and four trichotomous, weights have been calculated and scores assigned for every possible scale type (0 to 38). Scores have been grouped.

X. Codes for grouped scores not provided by survey organization.

C. Col. 13.

663	1.
1070	2.
671	3.
2135	4.
2101	5.
302	6.
347	7.
140	9.
13	0.

V. 81. Equality of treatment: Intra-Army?

E. Derived from Q.62, Q.67, Q.70.

C. Col. 14.

1711	0.	Score of 0
3018	1.	Score of 1
1380	2.	Score of 2
1320	3.	Score of 3
13	9.	No code or no data

V. 82. Equality of treatment: Extra-Army?

E. Derived from Q.58, Q.61, Q.69.

C. Col. 15.

1213	0.	Score of 0
2003	1.	Score of 1
2196	2.	Score of 2
2014	3.	Score of 3
16	9.	No code or no data

V. 83. Officer preference types?

E. Derived from Q.63, Q.64, Q.65, Q.66.

C. Col. 16.

- 1999 1. Racial choice; prefers Northerners both white and Negro
- 1002 2. Prefers Negro and Northern white; doesn't care whether Northern or Southern Negro
- 380 3. Prefers Northerners; has racial choice only in South
- 787 4. Undecided
- 1153 5. Any other choice to avoid Southern whites
- 400 6. No racial choice, but makes sectional choice
- 309 7. Prefers North and Negro, but no choice on Southerners white or Negro
- 1412 8. All other combinations

V. 84. Types of segregation:

E. Derived from Q.74, Q.76, Q.77.

C. Col. 17.

- 1664 1. Accepts separation: all three items
- 948 2. Accepts separation: two items, or one item and one undecided
- 335 3. Inconsistent: tendency to accept separation
- 1878 4. Rejects separation: all three items
- 1395 5. Rejects separation: two items
- 294 6. Inconsistent: tendency to reject separation
- 680 7. Dominant tendency to be noncommittal or indifferent
- 248 8. Miscellaneous inconsistent patterns

V. 85. Combat types, personal preference:

E. Derived from Q.30, Q.31, Q.32.

C. Cols. 18-19.

- 632 01. Combat outfit overseas, actual fighting job, soldier
- 415 02. Combat outfit overseas, actual fighting job, other
- 93 03. Combat outfit overseas, other job, soldier
- 136 04. Combat outfit overseas, other job, other
- 57 05. Noncombat outfit overseas, actual fighting job, soldier

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82	06.	Noncombat outfit overseas, actual fighting job, other
205	07.	Noncombat outfit overseas, other job, soldier
422	08.	Noncombat outfit overseas, other job, other
299	09.	Outfit in U.S., actual fighting job, soldier
635	10.	Outfit in U.S., actual fighting job, other
608	11.	Outfit in U.S., other job, soldier
3668	12.	Outfit in U.S., other job, other
190	13.	No Answer

V. 86. Camp and North-South origin of men:

E. Origin of men derived from Q.13. Southern states (N.C., S.C., Geo., Fla., Tenn., Ala., Miss., Ark., Va.,

La., Ok., Tex.); Border states (Mo., Del., Md., D.C.,

W. Va., Ky.); Northern states (all others).

E. Camp groups derived from V. 87, codes as follows:

Tuskegee (01); huachuca (82 and 83); Northern camps (14, 53, 56, 61, 95, 96); Southern camps (00, 02, 03, 30, 35, 45, 48, 80, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88).

C. Cols. 20-21.

186	01.	Tuskegee: Northern
32	02.	Tuskegee: Border state
123	03.	Tuskegee: Southern
682	04.	Huachuca: Northern
150	05.	Huachuca: Border state
758	06.	Huachuca: Southern
524	07.	Northern: Northern men
157	08.	Northern: Border state men
719	09.	Northern: Southern
1380	10.	Southern: Northern men
290	11.	Southern: Border state men
2431	12.	Southern: Southern men
10	00.	No code or no data

V. 87. Camp identification:

C. Cols. 22-23.

681	00.	McClellan, Ala.
338	85.	Hood, Texas
340	01.	Tuskegee, Ala.
190	87.	Duncan, Texas
603	45.	Clairborne, La.
389	53.	Atterbury, Ind.
240	56.	Atterbury, Ind.
385	02.	Rucker, Ala.,
212	86.	Kelly Field, Texas
221	80.	Randolph Field, Texas
155	88.	Brooks Field, Texas
200	61.	Custer, Michigan
316	48.	Shelby, Miss.
240	14.	Devens, Mass.
346	84.	Ft. Sill, Okla.
184	03.	Eglin, Florida
833	82.	Huachuca, Arizona
758	83.	Huachuca, Arizona
340	30.	Pickett, Virginia
143	35.	Pickett, Virginia
202	96.	Fort Lewis, Wash.
122	95.	Fort Lewis, Wash.
4	99.	No code or no data

V. 88. Army General classification test group and type of administration of questionnaire:

C. Col. 24.

3452	1.	AGCT I, II, III, IV: classroom administration
1913	2.	AGCT V: classroom administration
950	3.	AGCT V: personal interview
984	4.	AGCT unknown: classroom administration
129	5.	AGCT unknown: personal interview
14	0.	No code or no data

X. Cols. 25-80 not used.